

REMARKS

Claims 1-19 are pending and stand rejected. Applicants have amended claims 1 and 12-19.

Claims 12-19 stand rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph. The Examiner states that claims 12-19 omit essential structural connections between elements. Specifically, the Examiner notes that the relationships between the data and a “destination” is not described in the specification. Applicants have amended claims 12-19 to replace the term “destination” with the term “receiver” to clarify the claims. The relation between the “receiver” and the other elements recited in the claims is made clear in the specification, particularly in paragraph [0032].

Applicants’ amendments overcome the rejection. Accordingly, applicants request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection.

Claims 1, 2 and 11-19 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(e) over Salam (U.S. Patent No. 6,594,654). Applicants traverse this rejection.

Salam discloses a method of “data mining” in which a key word is entered into a search engine by a user and the data miner then searches the internet for websites that relate to the keyword that was input. The data miner of Salam then processes the relevant websites to remove dead links and redundant information. The data miner then returns a list of relevant websites to the user, possibly by e-mailing the results to the user.

In contrast, applicants’ invention, as recited in claim 1, is directed at a data processing method wherein user provides a keyword, data is then extracted from a document file according to the keyword, and then the extracted data is attached to an e-mail message which is sent by the user.

Salam does not disclose or suggest that a user both provides a keyword and sends an e-mail containing extracted data. In actuality, such features would be contrary to the purpose of Salam. In Salam, a data miner is used to retrieve information from the internet based on a user supplied search term and then send the information to the user.

In other words, in Salam, a user supplies the keyword and a different entity (the data miner) sends the results to the user, thereby allowing the user to receive the information. In

contrast, in applicants' invention, the user provides a keyword, which is used to extract data from a document, and then the user sends an email to another party containing the extracted data, thereby allowing the user to disseminate the extracted data.

Applicants have amended claim 1 to clarify that the method comprises the user both providing the keyword and sending an e-mail message to which the extracted data is attached.

Claim 1 is therefore allowable.

Claims 12, 15, 17, 18 and 19 have been amended similarly to claim 1 and are therefore allowable for at least the reasons detailed above.

Claims 3-10 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) over Salam in view of Christensen (U.S. Patent No. 6,347,320). Applicants have overcome this rejection.

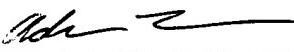
Claims 3-10 depend from allowable claim 1 and are therefore also allowable.

Applicants solicit an early action allowing claims 1-19.

In the event that the transmittal letter is separated from this document and the Patent and Trademark Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, applicants petition for any required relief, including extensions of time, and authorize the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to **Deposit Account No. 03-1952** referencing our Docket No. **325772026100**.

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